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# THE PLOT PROVED.

A REVELATION OF IT IN CONGRESS. A RESOLUTION NOT TO DISTURB PRESIDENT HAYES DEFEATED IN THE ROUSE-THE INVESTIGATORS

OF FRAUD NOT QUITE HAPPY, HOWEVER. In the House of Representatives yesterday, Mr. Harrison, a Democratic member from Illinois, offered a resolution to extend the investigation of fraud to Oregon and South Carolina, and to declare that no attack upon the President's title is intended. This created great excitement among the Democrats. The Republicans did not vote on the question whether the resolution presented a question of privilege, in order to be consistent, and Mr. Harrison was finally induced by his party friends to withdraw the resolution. The House then adopted another resolution to extend the investigation, but omitted all reference to the President. The Democrats are confounded by the suspicions now entertained that the alleged proofs against Noyes and Sherman are forgeries.

HARRISON SURPRISES HIS PARTY. HE IS BITTERLY DENOUNCED AND COMPELLED TO WIRIDRAW HIS RESOLUTION-WILSON'S MILK AND WATER SUBSTITUTE.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, May 22 .- The popular indignation that has been aroused throughout the country by the revolutionary proceedings of the Democrats last week in reopening the electoral controversy is begining to make itself felt in Washington. Every mail brings to some of the Democratic Representatives the indignant denunciations of their constituents for the policy they have pursued in reference to the Potter resolution and the votes they gave to it; and many of them have become greatly

One of the men who has been most unhappy from the start is Carter Harrison, of Chicago, and to-day he was unable to contain himself any longer. Like a bull inachina shop, he plunged into the House with a resplation which he had carefully drawn to set himself right with his indignant constituents, Mr. Harrison had not consulted with his party friends in regard to his resolution, and he very soon discovered that he had stirred up a veritable hornet's nest. The Democrats denounce him in the bitterest language privately, and call him all sorts of impolite names. It is a long time since the anger of the party leaders has been stirred to such depths against one of their own associates. Mr. Harrison's resolution was a very harmless one if the Democrats were really honest in their declarations that they do not intend to make the Potter investigation the basis of revolutionary proceedings. It simply provided for an inquiry into the alleged frauds in South Carolina and Oregon, if a majority of the Petter Committee should see fit to make such an investigation, and declared that the titles of the President and Vice-President to their offices were settled by the XLIVth Congress, leaving to the present Congress no power to disturb that decision. HARRISON STIRS UP A STORM.

The Democrats, none of whom had been consulted about the introduction of this resolution, were almost beside themselves with excitement and indignation. The Speaker pro tem., Mr. Sayler, promptly ruled that inasmuch as the original sub ject matter had been decided by Speaker Randall and the House to be a question of privilege, the Harrison resolution must also be entertained. Mr. Finley, of Ohio, a Representative who makes an unaccountable amount of noise on a small capital of ability, and who has been especially active in setting on foot the Potter investigation, at once moved to lay the Harrison resolution on the table. Other members desired to have it referred to the Potter Committee. None of these motions were put to the House, but the acting Speaker, Mr. Sayler, submitted the question whether the Harrison reso lution was one of privilege or not.

The roll-call began and every expedient was exhausted by the Democrats in order that they might gain time for consultation. They had been taken entirely by surprise and knew not how to proceed. The House was not, during this call, in unusual disorder and yet the Speaker directed the Clerk to suspend the call three times and sent for the Sergeantgive the Democrats time for their caucusing. Fifteen minutes for deliberation were gained in this

The Democrats were divided in their councils. Some of them were in favor of having a direct vote on the resolution, but more were strongly opposed. Mr. Potter showed great anxiety, and with other members of the Investigating Committee, read through the Harrison resolutions with unusual care. In the meantime, Mr. Harrison marched up and down the aisles with his bands in his pockets, the object of the concentrated assaults of the indignant Democracy. He at least was perfectly happy. He could afford to listen to the denunciations of his party associates in the House, knowing as be did that he was making a strike for the renomination in his own district, a strike which in his own opinion was sure to win.

By viva voce vote the Democrats had decided that Mr. Harrison's resolution was not a question of privilege. When the yeas and nays were called for, many of the Democrats refused to vote, among them some of the most prominent members of the House. Some of the members of the Potter Committee voted in the affirmative. The result of this vote was 71 in the affirmative and 50 in the negative, the Republi cans as a body having refused to answer to their names. This vote chows how ready many of th Democrats are to twist the rules, particularly for any purpose they may have at any time Every one of the fifty Democrats who voted to-day that Mr. Harrison's resolution was not a question of privilege voted on Monday of last week that Mr. Potter's resolution was such a question; and yet no one would be able to sho what there was about the latter which would giv it my higher standing under the rules of the Housthan the former. It is a lamentable fact that the majority of the House of Representatives generally construct the rules in such a way as to enable it to carry any point it may be contending for. This used to be true to some extent of the Republicans. It is true to a much greater extent of the bemorestar.

publicates. It is true the Democrates. When the result of the vote was announced the When the result of the vote was announced the Men the result of the voic was announced the point was made at once that no quorum had voted. Mr. Harrison, with whom his party friends had incored incospathy from the time he introduced the resolution, said, annulst deafening cries for order, that he did not desire to delay public business, and yielding to the solicitations of his Democratic associates would withdraw his resolution.

WHY THE REPUBLICANS WERE SILENT. The action of the Republicans in refusing to voon tals resolution ought not to be misunderstood With the exception of General Butler and Mr. Fort, every Republican who was in the House on Monday of tast week had voted that the Potter resolution was not a question of privilege. Consistency, there fore, which means more with Republicans than with Democrats, would have required them to take the

same position in regard to the Harrison resolution. But a negative vote to-day would have been inter preted by the Democrats, and might have been inderstood by the country, to mean that the Republicans themselves were unwilling to declare that the title of the President is unassailable. On this point the Republicans are unanimous, and after a brief consultation, therefore, it was thought better, in order that their position should not be misunderstood, to allow the Democrats to settle this matter among themselves. Besides, the resolution was introduced to help the Democrats out of a tight place, and not for the benefit of the Republicans. Nobody accuses the latter of any desire to throw discredit on the election of 1876. Even those members of the party who have been most indignant at some tures of the President's policy would be most tarnest in their defence of his legal title to the

office he holds. On this question the Republican party may be said to be a unit.

There are some Democrats who do not desire to be classed among the revolutionists, and who were glad of this opportunity to place themselves right on The Record: but the refusal of the Republicans to vote cannot be interpreted in such a way as to misrepresent their real motives. If they had voted in the negative, as they would have been obliged to do if they answered to their names at all, a misunder-standing might possibly have arisen.

REVOLUTION CERTAINLY INTENDED. The result of the vote on the Harrison resolution leaves the Democrats in a much worse position than before. Many of their leaders have declared from the first that no revolutionary proceedings were intended as the result of the Potter investigation. As the Democrats had all voted that subjects of this kind were questions of privilege, there was no parliamentary obstacle in the way of an unanimous decision on their part that the Harrison resolution must be received. Every one who voted in the negative, therefore, must have done so because he did not believe in the doctrine laid down in the res-

In other words, if the Potter resolution does not mean that the Democratic managers propose to lay the foundation for an attack on the President's title, they had an opportunity to say so to-day, and that declaration they refused to make. This fact is still further proved by the subsequent proceeding of the House this afternoon.

Immediately after Mr. Harrison yielded to the ressure of his party associates, Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, presented a resolution which had meanwhile been reduced to writing by Mr. Springer and had been approved by the Democratic members of the Potter Committee and other leading men to whom it was referred. That resolution authorized the Potter Committee, if it is disposed to do so, to investigate electoral frauds in any State; and the country ili not fail to note the omission in the resolution: It did not contain the section of Mr. Harrison's esolution, which declared that the decision of the Electoral Commission concerning the Presidential title was irrevocable. This omission was intentional, and Mr. Wilson's resolution could not other-

wise have passed.

The Wilson resolution means nothing. It simply says that there may be an investigation of alleged frauds in other States than Florida and Louisiana if the Democratic majority of the Potter Committee pleases to think it advisable.

### HARRISON'S EXPLANATION.

TO OBTAIN A DECLARATION IN FAVOR OF THE PRESIDENT HIS ONLY OBJECT-HE THINKS HE SUCCEEDED. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, May 22 .- In conversation this vening Mr. Harrison set forth his position and the views which the Democrats will endeavor to impress upon the public relative to to-day's work as

"I have been consistent throughout this whole proceeding. I tried to get an amendment by which he House would go to the country recognizing Mr. Hayes's title. Mr. Potter, as well as nearly every lawyer on the Democratic s'de, thinks that the action of the XLIVth Congress in counting in Mr. Hayes was final and conclusive. But he could not open the door to an amendment. So I voted against seconding the previous question, hoping to force in my amendment, but finding I could not I voted with my party. A different vote would have lone no good. I tried to rally enough to force my ideas, but there was opposition to breaking ranks.

"I then resolved to get in my resolution at auother time, and did so to-day. I did so without consultation, and consequently several of my party voted against me under a misapprehension of its scope. I brought in the States of Ore-South Carolina simply as a vehiels for that part which declares Hayes's THE PROGRAMME ARRANGED BY MISS FIELD-THE title res adjudicate. The large majority of the Democrats present voted with me, but the Republicans refused to vote. There was no quorum. I was unwilling to bave a call of the House and feared the Republicans would begin filibustering, so I withdrew my resolution.

"The majority of the Democrats have said they are not aiming at disturbing Mr. Hayes's title, and the business interests of the country can be satisfied that we do not intend to do anything to open the Presidential question. But we intend to see if as are alleged were really committed, and if committed, to let the country know it and know who guilty of them. If the Republicans had given the House a quorum to-day, I do not think that twenty THE SWISS AND THE ST. GOTHARD RAILWAY. Democrats would finally have voted against my solution. I know several who hold Mr. Hayes's the is legally settled who voted against me because ey feared that to send Oregon and South arolina to the committee would give they feared that to send Oreg Carolina to the committee it too much to do to e to the committee would give to much to do to enable it to report this session. They wanted me to raise a separate committee, but that would have looked as if I wanted to get on such a committee. I got all I wished. The Republicans, by refusing to vote, precented the passage of a resolution directly recognizing the legality of Mr. Hayes's title. They are the avoid thousand the results of the resolution of the resolution of the resolution is not we." volutionists, not we.'

## GROWING DEMORALIZATION.

HE DEMOCRATS GROWING SUSPICIOUS THAT THEY HAVE BEEN CHEATED WITH FORGED LETTERS AND TALSE STORIES.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, May 22.—The dissatisfaction among Democrats over the position in which they are placed by the passage of the Potter resolution eems to strengthen daily. Secretary Sherman's inqualified assertion that some of those acting in behalf of the Democrats have been guilty of forgery causes increased demoralization. To-day the Secretary further declared that if the committee would give him a fair chance he would convict those pursuing him in this matter of libel, and

probably something worse. One of the most prominent Democratic members of the committee, several days before the resolution bassed, sconted the idea that the copy which was being shown around as a letter written by Secretary Sherman was genuine. The ground of his doubt was that there was no Democrat in Congress who knew Secretary Sherman who could be made to believe that he would be fool enough to write such a letter, whatever they might think of his being equal to making such arrangements before election. The case against Minister Noves is said to rest mainly on a letter, which it now appears those holding it do not feel sure about, and they themselves are inquiring as to the genuineness of the signature. There is a general admission among the Democrats that if the alleged Sherman letter proves to be a forgery their cause will receive a blow from

which it will scarcely recover. Another story which the Democrats have worked up with considerable trouble accuses the Republicaus of having prepared duplicate electoral returns from Louisiana; but this has been overturned in advance. It was to the effect that when General Anderson brought the electoral returns to Washington, and allowed Republicans to inspect them, it was found that they were not exactly regular in form; that Anderson was then sent back to New-Orleans to obtain a new set of resolutions, but that on arriving there he was unable to assemble all the electors to sign the second set, and the names of two of them were attached to the returns by other persons. It has been asserted that this second set were used as if they were the regular papers. There is just this basis of truth in this story: The envelope containing the returns brought here by General Anderson did not indicate as required by law that all story: The envelope containing the returns brought here by General Anderson did not indicate, as required by law, that all the votes for President and Vice-President were contained therein, though as a matter of fact they were. At first it was thought best to have this technicality corrected, but after all the first return brought here by General Anderson in exactly the same shape in which he delivered it, and as it had previously come from the hands of the electors themselves, was the one laid before the Electoral Commission, and was the return actually counted. was the return actually counted

A general press dispatch says the Democratic men. bers of the Potter committee were in conference

a long time in the afternoon (Wednesday) exchanging views with reference to the course of investigation. Representative Hale and three Republicans have requested the chairman not to call the committee together until the return of Representative Hiscock, who is expected from New-York Thursday or Friday. The committee will then organize for business.

A GATHERING OF DEMOCRATS. THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE ASSEMBLES AT THE CAPITAL IN FORCE.

IGENERAL PRESS DISPATCHA! Washington, May 22.-The National Democratic Committee met here to-day at the Arlington Hotel. There were present, Representative Forney, of Alabama; B. M. Hughes, of Colorado; Senator Barnum, of Connecticut; George T. Barnes, of Georgia; William C. Goudy, of Illinois, Austin H. Brown, of Indiana, M. M. Home, of Iowa, Isaac E. Eaton, of Kansas, H. D. McHenry, of Kentucky, R. F. Jonas, of Louisiana, Edwand Wilson, of Maine, Outerbridge Horsey, of Maryland, Frederick O. Prince, of Massachusetts, Edward Kanter, of Michigan, Wilham Lochran, ef Minnesota, Ethal Barksdale, of Mississippi, John G. Priest, of Missouri, George L. Miller, of Nebraska, Robt, P. Keating, of Nevada, Ron W. Sulloway, of New-Hampshire, Representative Ross, of New-Jersey, Representative Hewitt, of New-York, Senator Ranson, of North Carolina, John G. Thompson, of Ohio, James H. Reon, of South Carolina, Win, B. Bale, of Tennessee, B. B. Smalley, of Vermont, Robt, A. Coghill, of Virginia, and Alexander Campbell, of West Virginia. There were only eight or nine absentees. Senator Barnam presided, with Fred, O. Prince, secretary. The committee did no business, but adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. It will remain in session several days. William C. Goudy, of Illinois, Austin H. Brown, of

# GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE VOLTAIRE CENTENARY. OPPOSITION AROUSED-M. DUFAURE REFUSES TO

INTERFERE. Paris, Wednesday, May 22, 1878.

Public interest is now occupied with the centenary of the death of Voltaire, who died May 30, 1778. The movement originated with a number of Republican Senators, Deputies, town councillors, journalists and savants, who held a meeting and appointed a

committee to carry out the scheme.

The committee as now organized consists of Victor Hugo and four other Schators, four Deputies, two mu-

Hugo and four other Senators, four Deputies, two numicipal councillors, two members of the Institute (Legouvé and Réman) and several artists, journaists and men of letters. This committee has decided to publish an epitome of Voltaire's moral, social and political opinions in a cheap volume of 1,000 pages for general circulation and has asked Republicans to receive subactivation and has asked Republicans to receive subactivation and has asked Republicans to receive subactivation and the subactivation of the subactivation of the subactivation and voltaire. Cardinal Guibert, Archiesing of Paris, has issued a pistoral denouncing it. Bishop Dupanloup has published a pamphlet against the coeduration and Voltaire. He also, yesterday, in the Senate, asked M. Dufaure, President of the Council and Minister of Justice, whether the Government would prevent the fite and prosecute the publishers of the book containing irreligious selections from Voltaire's works. M. Dufaure said that the celebration was a private affair. The Government had no right to Interfere. It reproduced the publication of some passages, but could not prosecute writings which had been published a million times and had been many years in general circulation.

#### THE STRIKES IN LANCASHIRE. HOPES OF A COMPROMISE-A NEW STRIKE PROBA-

LONDON, Wednesday, May 22, 1878. There have been no further disturbances in the strike districts in Laucashire, and there is not likely to be more rioting, in consequence of the precantions taken by the military and police. Hopes of an early settlement of the differences between the masters and operatives have not been abandoned. The spinners and card-room hands oppose a ballot on the question at issue, but the weavers at Blackburn and some other towns will vote to-morrow. At Preston the operatives are also entirely in favor of submitting, as are many thousands of weavers at Blackburn alone. It is believed too the result of their voting will have an important thousands of weavers at placehold above, it is sometable that the result of their voting will have an important effect on the other strikers. Meantime the strike is eleading. Notices of a 10 per cent reduction expired a Tedmorden and Ramsoutton last night. The operative have resolved to resist the reduction.

# SHAKESPEARE MEMORIAL PERFORMANCE. RESULT SATISFACTORY, LONDON, Wednesday, May 22, 1878.

A performance was given in aid of the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre, Library and Gallery, now approaching completion at Stratford-on-Aven, at now approaching completion at Stratford-on-Avon, at the Galety Theatre, in London, this afternoon, The performance was arranged by Miss Kate Field, and em-braced the following features: Selections from "Romeo and Judiet," "As You Lake It," "Merchant of Venice" and "Henry the English; "a short speech by Miss Field on the subject of the Memorial, and an existing of the telephone-hare. Besides, Miss Field sang "Angels Ever Bright and Fair," and appeared in her comedicitia, "Eyes Right," Shakespearies house, at Stratford-on-Avon, nearly a hundred miles away, and were distinctly heard by the sudience. There was a large attendance at the theatre, and the financial success is described as sat-isfactory.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 22, 1878 A popular vote in the Canton of Zurich, A popular vote in the Switzerland, has rejected the scheme for a supplemen-tary grant to the St. Gothard Railway by a large ma-tary grant to the St. Gothard Railway by a large maority, and other cantons will probably do likewise, so he railway must be completed by Germany and Italy, r remain unfinished.

## COUNTERFEITS FROM EUROPE.

SPURIOUS NATIONAL BANK BILLS IN THE HANDS OF EMIGRANTS AND OTHER PERSONS-THE WORK OF SKILFUL FORGERS. IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.1

Washington, May 22.-The Chief of the Secret Service force of the Treasury Department, received a dispatch from New-York this evening, announce ing the arrival of a large amount of counterfeit money, in the hands of emigrants who had landed from the steamship Herder. The dispatel says that one of these notes, a \$50 note on a New York National bank, was presented at the Sut York National bank, was presented at the Sub-Treasury for exchange to-day, and on its refusal inquiry was made as to its origin. It was found to have come from an emigrant and it was also learned that many more of those who came in the Herder had the same kind of spurious money which they had obtained from some breker in exchange for their gold just before this ship sailed. The notes are on two New-York banks. The immigrants having them left New-York for the West this afternoon, their destination being Nebraska. Steps have been taken by the Secret Service Agents to secure this counterfeit money, which is believed to have been manufactured abroad.

Officers of the United States Secret Service in this city, yesterday, stated that emigrants who arrived on the Hamburg steamer Herder, on Tuesday, had a number of coun terfeit fifty dollar notes of the Broadway and Tradesmen's National Banks, of this city. This the first appearance of these notes in this country. They are printed from the same plate as the unterfeit fifties on the Central National Bank of New York, and the Taird National Bank of Buffalo, but the paper is much better. The signatures are written, and

York, and the Toird National Bank of Buffalo, but the paper is much better. The signatures are written, and are skifthi forgeries. In the coat of arms of the State of New-York, at the left hand end of the back, the figure of Justice appears in the genume with a bandage covering her eyes. In the counterfeit the bandage does not cover the eyes, but leaves them exposed below the bandage. The officers caution the public against taking any \$50 notes of these banks.

It is stated by detectives that there now can be no doubt of the existence in Europe of a gang of accomplished forgers, who are at prosent engaged in the fabrication of American National bank bills. They are supposed to be the same men whom the American forger, Williamson, offered to betray if released from confinement in London four weeks ago, if Percy Joseph, son of a Mississippi merchant, went to Europe last. Summer, and after traveling through the Continent, before returning home two weeks ago, called at the banking-house of Israel & Co. one of the most reputable in Hamburg, and converted his German money into American bills. In the money that he received were two \$50 bills of the Broadway National Bank in this city, numbered respectively 30,986 and 76,162. On one corner of the back was a red cagle stamp bearing the signature "L. Plant & Co." Plant & Co. are well known German bankers. The engraving, coloring and printing of the bills are very well executed. Mr. Joseph arrived in this city by the Herder. Yesterday he went to the office of the Pennsylvania Raiiroad Company, at No. 526 Broadway, and purchased a ticket for New-Orleans, handing the clerk Herder. Yesterday he went to the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at No. 526 Broadway, and purchased a ticket for New-Orleans, handing the elerk the \$50 bill, numbered 76,162. It was sent to the bank and pronounced a most dangerous counterfeit, and the first of its class even seen in this country. The bill numbered 30,986 was also declared to be worthless. Both bills were subsequently shown to German bankers, who said the red stamp on the back, purporting to be that of L. Plant & Co., of Berlin, was a forgery.

The Secret Service detectives have no idea as to th amount of these bills in circulation, but are of the opinion that the counterfeits have been gotten up by a American gang to Europe for the purpose of swindling Americans visiting Paris and other Continental cities.

### SCHOUVALOFF IN LONDON.

AN ANGLO-RUSSIAN CRISIS AT HAND. INGLAND LIKELY TO ACCEPT THE PROPOSALS WHICH COUNT SCHOUVALOFF BRINGS-SKOBELEFF

PLACES HIS TROOPS IN A STRONG POSITION. Count Schouvaloff arrived in London last evening, bringing proposals from the Czar for the settlement of the Eastern ques-These are understood to be as England cannot reasonably reject. Meanwhile the Russians are taking seasonable precautions near Constantinople. General Skobeleff has advanced his forces so as to hold a position parallel with the Bosphorus conspiracy to replace ex-Sultan Murad on the throne proves to have been more important than the Porte represented. It failed, however, completely.

COUNT SCHOUVALOFF IN LONDON. THE COUNT BRINGS PACIFIC PROPOSALS-THE CON-GRESS PROJECT REVIVED.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 22, 1878. Count Schouvaloff arrived here this evening from St. Petersburg. His mission is the subject of general discussion in this city and on the Continent. In Berlin the semi-official Provincial Correspondence anticipates a favorable result from Count Schouvaloff's efforts. It says that the latest declarations of the British Ministers, as well as the news manifested at St. Petersburg, are full of wishes and hopes for the renewed consolidation of European peace. A Berlin telegram to The Pall Mall Gazette is in the same tone. "Count Schouvaloff," it says, "in consame tone. "Count Schouvaloff," it says, "in conversation with other diplomatists, described the proposals that he was carrying to England as pacific. He seemed confident that they would not be rejected. Baden Baden is again proposed as the place for the Congress to meet. It is thought that the proposal will be generally accepted." At St. Petersburg, to-day, the Agence Russe and Journal de St. / ciersburg warn the public against the unfavorable reports from Constantinople, where, they say, endeavors are being made to prevent an understanding between England and Russia.

### AUSTRIA, ROUMANIA AND RUSSIA. AUSTRIA DISSATISFIED-PRINCE CHARLES ADVISED

TO SUBMIT. LONDON, Wednesday, May 22, 1878. The feeling in Austrian ministerial circles is

becoming distrustful of a peaceful issue, and more and more anti-Russian. The precautionary measures in Transylvania are being hastened. Though Austria refuses to permit Montenegro to

equire Antivari, lest it become virtually a Russian port, she does not object to the acquisition of Spizza which will give the Montenegrins access to the sea, A Vienna correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says

A Vienna correspondent of The Daily Idlegraph says that the relations between Austria and Roumania have become closert. He also says: "The Emperor William advised Prince Charles to yield Bessarabia, and abdicate if the Roumanian raised difficulties, but the Prince refused, and went to the samy. The German interference has given officee at Vienna. General Mantendiel has arrived in Vienna. It is reported that he is the bearer of an autograph letter from the Emperor William to the Emperor Francis Joseph."

It is denied that Russia has placed any restraint on the Bessarabian deputies. the Bessarabian deputies.

#### THE CONSPIRACY AT CONSTANTINOPLE. MUCH ALARM CAUSED-COMPLETE FAILURE. LONDON, Wednesday, May 22, 1878.

The Turkish censorship suppresses particulars about the affair before the Teheragan Palace of Monday. As far as can be gathered from the details permitted to come through, there was a regular organ ized conspiracy to dethrone the Sultan and Murad, who was in the Tcheragan Palace at the time. Murad denies any knowledge of the conspiracy. It is The number of the revolutionists is variously estimate by the correspondents of the London journals at from 100 to 500, though the Government in their circular to the Turkish representatives abroad say that the number was thirty. The correspondents also agree that the attempt, as a political demonstration, was a complete

All Suavi, who was the organizer and leader of the movement, was a hot-headed adventurer who had been several times exlied. He lived some years ago in Landon and Paris, and was engaged in journalism. He was recalled to Constantinople after the necession to the throne of Abdul Hamed and appointed Director of the Lyceum, but was dismissed for mismanagement. He became needy and went among the refugees. Under the pretence of organizing an expedition to add the Rhodope insurgents, he secured a sufficient number of adherents to make Monday's attempt. The persons arrested are said to be compromised by papers found in Ali Suny's house after his death. These particulars are current gossip as Fera, but they may be entirely eroneous. The affair created the ulmost constornation in commercial and flanguist created its said. ovement, was a hot-headed adventurer who had been

#### SKOBELEFF NEARER TO THE BOSPHORUS. CONSTANTINOPLE, Wednesday, May 22, 1878.

The Russian troops continued to-day the kobeleff, reinforced with artillery, has stationed his troops close to the Sweet Waters. Osman, Baker, Mukhtar and Fund Pushas to-day inspected the Turkish lines, and ordered the detachments in front not to retire. A Busse-Turkish Commission will fix the exact line of de-marcation.

### ENGLAND AND THE CRUISERS. THE UNITED STATES RELIED ON TO ENFORCE NEU

THALITY. LONDON, Wednesday, May 22, 1878. To-day's Times in an editorial on Sir John Jolker's reply to Mr. Gourley in the House of Common st evening, expresses the utmost confidence that Eng

The United States," it says, "will do their duty. The assurance of popular American journals to this effect may be accepted the more frankly because they are not always accompanied by compilmentary language toward England, and are very generally qualified by ex-pressions of good will toward litusia." A GREAT IRONCLAD SENT TO THE PACIFIC, Her Majesty's iron steamship Triumph, arm: r plate

6,660 tons burthen, and carrying fourteen guns, has saled from Pertsmouth for the Pacific Ocean, to relieve the Shah, 6,040 tons and twenty six guns, as flagship on

RUSSIAN WAR VESSELS COMING WESTWARD. "Two unarmed Russian war vessels from Cronstadt," The Globe says, "passed through the Sound c'andestinely Monday night. It is supposed that their destination is nerica. Russian agents are engaged in Sweden in ecting shipping with a view to the purchase of

THE BRITISH FULLY ADVISED. PHILADELPHIA, May 22.-The British Vice-Consul at this piace stated in an interview with a reporter to-day that the Euglish Government was fully advised of all purchases made of vessels by agents of Russia in this ountry. He said there was no authority to prevent the purchase of vessels in this country by either Russia or England under the treaties, unless the purpose was to arm them in this country, and then there would be in-terposition expected of the American Government. There was no proof that vessels already purchased were to be used for cruising purposes, and unless there was, no interference could be offered.

RUSSIA PREPARING TO BUY GUNS, Boston, May 22 .- The Russian Government, throng ts agent, Captain Grippenburg, has opened negotiations with the South Boston Iron Company for the manufa ture of heavy ordnance, and a special price list, with full particulars as to the capacity of the works as at present operated, or under the highest pressure, has been sub-mitted at the request of the Russian agent.

THE TURKISH MINISTRY AND ITS POLICY. HOW SADIK PASHA CAME INTO POWER-HIS CHAR-ACTER AND QUALIFICATIONS-ENGLAND IN DIS-FAVOR-THE GRAND DUKE AND THE BULGARI-

FROM A REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. CONSTANTINOPLE, April 26.-It is now currently reported that the recent Ministernal change is to b explained by the demand presented by the Russians for a definite exposition of Turkish policy which might bind the Porte in case of war between Engand and Russia. The answer of Ahmed Vefik Pasha was not very clear, and the Russians suspected him as well as Said Pasha, Minister of Marine, of being strongly under British influence. Hence a new de mand, as the story goes, was sent in by the Grand Duke for a positive answer within twenty-four hours. If a satisfactory statement of intention was not given by the Porte, the Grand Duke would be forced to protect the interests of his army.

What the interests of his army would demand was

delicately hinted by the advance of the Russian left wing to the wooded heights above Buyubdére, whence a run down hill of half an hour or so would take the troops into the main European defences of the Bosphorns.

The Turks, pushed to the wall, made a clean sweep of the old set of officials. By putting new and unprejudiced men in the more important offices they emphasized their previous expression of neutrality and of a purpose to resist aggression from There in private they smiled at whatever quarter. relief obtained at so cheap a price from their importunate friend of San Stefano. The course they took was a lesser copy of the master-stroke by which Midhat Pasha led up popular excitement against Sultan Abdul Aziz to the point of deposing him at the right moment. The novelty of the situation led Russia to pocket the Berlin memorandum, which she would otherwise have presented as an ultimatum the very day of the revolution.

Sadık Pasha, the new Prime Minister, is a man who has always been passionately fond of France and French life. In younger days he once remarked that he would rather live in Paris than be Grand Vizier of Turkey. He is an energetic, busy man, has literary tastes, and knows French well. He was summoned by Midhat Pasha from the Embassy at Paris to govern Danubian Bulgaria, just before the war, and at the same time that Bulgaria below the Balkans was confided to Ali Pasha, another super-civilized member of the new Ministry. These two Pashas were expected to conciliate the Bulgarians, and to answer in the eyes of Europe instead of the Christian governors suggested by the conference. Ali Pasha held his place at Adrianople until he found the thirst for blood too strong for him. Sadik Pasha early found the governing of his province too much for him, since Midhat had been province too much for him, since Midhat had been banished and the whole policy of the Government had been changed before he reached his post. He came away from Rusichuk invalided and has since lived in retirement, until Abmed Vifik Pasha gave him charge over the Custom Houses. During his retirement he has studied English and can speak it a little. He is affable, but has a reputation for great promptitude and punctuality. For a wonder, although a Turk, he generally keeps his word in money transactions and pays punctually when he has promised to do bo.

Notwithstanding a change of Ministry brought

Notwithstanding a change of Ministry brought

about for the purpose of defining the situation, the policy of the Turkish Government is as much of an enigma as ever. It is reiterated that the new Ministry is neutrality itself. But, on the other hand, it is pointed out that neutrality is all the favor Russia asks from Turkey. A true neutrality would bar the straits to the Devastation and her sister monsters, and would thus protect the whole southern sea coast of Russia. That is, Turkish "neutrality" s entirely compatible with an alliance with Russia. There is no doubt that Lord Salisbury's note at first greatly pleased the Turkish Government. The tide of official opinion turned strongly in favor of England, because the note was so sharp a condemnation of the terrible Treaty of San Stefano. On second reading, however, the officials of the Porte were not so sure of England's repent-Although there is plenty of hostility to ance. Although there is plenty of hostility to Russia in the note, there is no favor to Turkey, no gain for the long-buffeted Caliph of Islam. The kernel to the English objection to the treaty is that the "Government of Constantinople" is too weak to assure the independence of the Straits and of the suez Canal. While harping on this point Lord Salisbury forgets to use the convenient phrase, "the integrity of the Turkish Empire." This omission leaves the Turks just where the Russians have left them. It also permits the meditative soul to suppose that England might accept a compromise which would assure the independence of the Straits and the Canal, but which would entirely set aside the Turkish Government as too weak for the responsibilities of its territorial position. Therefore the official world is now less manimous in advocating an alliance with England. The anti-English party among the people also is doing a good deal of talking about the evils England has brought on the land. Gortschakoff's reply to bord Salisbury, in which he says England might have spared Turkey the losses of the war, has been caught up by Turks. They also saddle their losses on Turkish bonds upon the English. A man told me the other day that some years ago hesold a house which had brought him in a good rental and invested the proceeds in Turkish six per cents. He bought them of an English banker in Galata at 52, and now the bonds are worth only S. Then the man cursed the English for selling such worthless bonds to the hard-working people of this country.

The Grand Duke Nicholas has at last regained his beside regained has received the proceeds in the country. Russia in the note, there is no favor to Turkey, no

The Grand Duke Nicholas has at last regained his health enough to receive the delegates of the Bulgarian people. He also gave them some very good advice. He told them that the war is now over and that they must not continue to fight the Turkish race. Bygones must be bygones, and all thoughts of revenge must be set aside. He especially charged the

clergy to enforce this duty upon the people. This advice was needed, for there is a tendency among all Bulgarians to use the very opposite policy Some of their people have suffered at the hands of the Turks-things hard to forget, and do not at all approve the injunctions of the Grand Duke. One of these delegates declares that 1 coo but. approve the injunctions of the Grand Duke. One of these delegates declares that 1,600 Bulgarians were hung by the Turkish authorities in the single district of Schmana (Sliven) in the last five months of 1877. This district lies under the Balkans, north of Adrianople, and well out of the way of travellers, consuls and such like. The Turks were thus free to do their will. Still 1,600 men hung is an almost incredible number. The Grand Duke is evidently a man who understands politics. Many of the delegates who waited upon him were dressed in broadcloth and wore sik hats. There were also several sturdy countrymen dressed in jackets and bag trousers of coarse homespun. The Grand Duke paid no attention to the broadcloth and fine hats but signalled out all the delegates in homespun and had a kindly the delegates in homespun and had a kindly word for each.

## EIGHTEEN PERSONS DROWNED.

A CANADIAN STEAMER CAPSIZES-NO ONE SAVED. TORONTO, May 22 .- The pleasure steamer Empress of, India with a party of about eighteen persons on board, became unmanageable and capsized over a dam on Grand River, at Galt, Ont., to-night. All of the passengers were plunged into the river below. one body has been recovered, that of Harry Jaffray, of Galt, a newspaper reporter.

Among the missing are Edward Wren. Inomas Elliott, Fred. Kane, Jno. Frazer, Jas. Montgomery—one of the proprietors of the bont-Andrew Jackson and David Scott. Great excitement prevails throughout the town, and a diligent search for bodies is being made at and below the scene of disaster.

## DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN TEXAS.

GALVESTON, Tex., May 22 .- A special dispatch from Clarksville says: A fire here this morning destroyed nineteen business houses. Among the losses are Baker & Bro., \$12,000; J. P. Dale, \$10,000; E. H. Belton, \$10,000; Mr. Goldberg, \$2,000; Mr. Reads Britten, \$10,000; Mr. Goldberg, \$2,000; Mr. R 88,000; Mr. Wright, \$2,000; Mr. [Statier, \$3,000;

New-Orleans, May 22.-The Galveston News special says that the loss by the fire at Charksville, Texas, will reach \$150,000.

### A TRAIN WRECKED BY A COW. CINCINNATI, May 22.-As a passenger train

on the Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland Railroad on the Chicinati, Sandasay and Cievenaid Ralifonal was rounding a curve near Urbana. Ohio, last evening, a cow was struck by the engine and falling under the wheels threw the whole train off the track, the engine resting poneits side and the baggage car upon the engine. Engineer Brooks was badly injured, and the freman and a brakeman had their arms broken. There were no other casualties.

REVENUE SEIZURE AT CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI, May 22.-Christopher Kayser's distillery, running about 350 bushels of grain per day, situated on Gest-st, and the wholesale liquor house of John Izor, Sedamaville, a suburb of this city, were seized by revenue officers last avening.

## TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—The triennial reunion TRENTON, N. J., May 22.-T. D. Phelps & Co.

shoe contractors for convict labor at the State Prison, have failed. They employed 350 convicts.

Phyladeliphia, May 22.—The seventh annual convention of the Passenger Conductors. Lafe Insurance Convention of the Passenger Conductors. vention of the Passenger Conductors' Life Insurane, pany began this morning in the Girard House. PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—A coal firm here con-cluded a contract to-day with an Eastern railroad company to furnish them with 115,000 tons of bituminous coal.

Wellepley, Mass., May 22.—The Ocean Marine Company of this place has made an assessment of \$20 per share on their stock, in consequence of heavy losses.

Montreal, May 22.—A committee has been appointed by the customs authorities to investigate a seizure of \$24,000 worth of glass ware, imported by Mr. Pouleur from Belgium.

### KEYSTONE DEMOCRACY.

THE ISSUE UNDECIDED.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE CONVENTION WITHOUT PER-MANENT ORGANIZATION-R. MILTON SPEER TEM-

PORARY CHAIRMAN-OUTLINES OF THE PLAT-

FORM. The Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention, after a session characterized by the usual disorder and tumult, adjourned until this morning without having been able to effect a permanent organization. The Committee on Credentials will report at the opening of to-day's session, having made a compromise by which the Randall forces are strengthened six votes. The nomination for Governor is still in doubt, though Senator Wallace is confident that Mr. Dill will be the candidate. The platform has been agreed upon; an outline is given below.

THE CONVENTION IN AN UPROAR.

NO PERMANENT ORGANIZATION EFFECTED-THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS UNABLE TO RE-PORT YESTERDAY-A SLIGHT VICTORY FOR SEN-ATOR WALLACE IN THE CHOICE FOR TEMPO-RARY CHAIRMAN.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 22.-The Democratic Convention has adjourned juntil to-morrow without making a single nomination. It has not even effeeted a permanent organization. 'A stranger, ignorant of Pittsburg and of Pennsylvania politics, might easily have recognized this convention as a gathering of the Democracy.

After a prayer had been offered the chairman directed that the roll of delegates be called. No sooner had he said this than a reverberating howl began and prolonged itself for an hour. That perennial wrangle of contesting delegates from Philadelphia, which has been spending its force in bar-rooms for two days past, at once made its presence known in the galleries, as elsewhere in the convention. The chairman of the State Committee following a course which his party had vigorously denied to Vice-President Ferry during the electoral controversy, had made out the list as seemed right to him. Among the men who shouted loudly and long at this were Philadelphians who had agreed a week ago to leave the contested seats question to an arbitration committee, just as Democratic Congressmen had done in Washington with the electoral dispute; and the Philadelphians, like those Congressmen, afterward refused to abide by the action of the tribunal they had helped to create. It was a din of shouts and hisses and clapping of hands that filled this brief hour of protest. But if the Democrat is anything he is a champion of fair play in his own conventions, and so it was decided to-day against Chairman McClelland that the names in contested districts should not be called but should be left to a committee for decision.

Ex-Congressman R. Milton Speer, Senator Wallace's candidate, was chosen temporary chairman by twenty-three majority over William L. Scott, Speaker Randall's candidate. It was to some extent a test vote on the Wallace-Randall issue, though many who voted for Mr. Speer are not supporters of Mr. Dill. Mr. Randall having pushed his canvass on the issue of monopoly, it is anomalous that he should have selected Mr. Scott for temporary chairman. Mr. Scott is a warm friend of Colonel Thomas A. Scott, though not a relative; is a large owner of railroad stock, and has been associated in railroad management, especially in that of the Pennsylvania and Lake Shore Roads. There is no doubt that he came here in Mr. Tilden's interest; that he should be found working with Mr. Randall is explained on no other ground. Men who know him well express surprise that he should act with the anti-corporation party in this convention.

The Committee on Contested Seals retired before 12 o'clock. At 1 o'clock they sent word that they would not report until 2. At 2 they could not until 5. At 5 the convention, not having their report, adjourned until 8 o'clock. Reports then leaked out that certain Dill and Ross men had been unscated. Senator Wallace said there would be a minority report, and the majority would be overruled. He looked weary and less hopeful than earlier in the day. His friends predicted that Mr. Dill would not get the nomination until the third ballot. Other men said he must get it earlier than that or not at all.

When 8 o'clock came the convention reassembled, but word arrived that the committee could not report until two hours later. Ex-Senator Buckalew then moved that the convention adjourn until morning, and in the midst of general commotion

and disappointment the motion prevailed. A COMPROMISE IN COMMITTEE. REPORT ON CONFESTED SEATS AGREED UPON-A

HARD FIGHT EXPECTED TO-DAY-THE POINTS OF THE PLATFORM TO BE PRESENTED. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) PITTSBURG, Penn., May 22.-There has been a

mpromise to-night in the Committee on Contested Seats. The Randall committeemen had been carrying matters their own way; but afterward, finding themselves obliged to recede, they changed some of their decisions and scated Dill men. The final conclusion of the committee gives Mr. Randall's friends a gain of six votes, but Senator Wallace's friends say they have fared better than they expected. Senator Wallace is still confident, but it will be by a hard fight to-morrow if his friends nominate Mr. Dill. The struggle seems to be between Mr. Dill and Mr. Jenks; but, should Mr. Dill fail on the second ballot, it is very problematical what will then results Democratic convention, having once broken a slate, is hable to surprise almost any one, Ex-Governor Curtin even has been talked of to-night, but it is only safe to say that either Dill or ex-Congressman Jenks from all appearances is the coming man.

The platform seems to have been agreed upon by the several factions of the convention, and is given out as follows:

First-No further contraction of the volume of the currency; legal tenders received by the Government to be reissued. Second -Gold, silver and legal-tender notes at par

to form the basis of the currency. Third-The connection of the National Banks with the National Government tends to monopoly and

the National Government leads to monopoly and centralization; but in changing the system capital invested should be protected, and the security of note-holders should be preserved.

Fourth—Treasury notes issued in exchange for bonds, and bearing a low rate of interest, constitute the best form of credit the Government can give to

the best form of credit the Government can give to currency.

Fifth—Labor and capital have equal duties and responsibilities before the law; violence in support of the real or imaginary rights of either must be promptly suppressed.

Sixth—Indorses a protective tariff, and charges Republicans with reducing the tariff in 1872, and thereby inflicting great losses on the industry and labor of Pennsylvania.

Secenth—Frauds in elections and the electoral frauds ought to be investigated in order to expose the frauds and punish the criminals; but no attack on the Presidential title should be encouraged.

Eighth—The Republicans are charged with cor-

on the Presidential fills should be encouraged. Elahth—The Republicans are charged with cor-rupting the legislation of the Nation and State, and especially in Pennsylvania with neglecting to carry into effect the reforms of the new Constitution, by refusing to pass laws prohibiting discrimination in freight charges and facilities, and also for their re-fusal to pass a free pipe line law. CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

DELIH, Ont., May 22.—A fire here to-day burned stoddard's and Roman's horels, and ten buildings occupied as tores and dwellings. Loss about \$20,000.

atores and dwellings. Loss about \$20,000.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., May 22.—John Young, a farmer, of Eaurenkill, Ulster County, was crushed to death yesterday by a load of wood overcurating upon him.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., May 22.—In the Superior Court to day Waterman, the Pacific Mills defaulter, and Whittier, the embezaling Methuen fown treasurer, were arraigned and committed to jail, in default of \$25,000 and \$10,000 bail.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 22.—The bodies of Greenwell and Oram were recovered from the Old Sidney Mines pit last night. Oram's body was so much burned as to be scarcely recognizable. Greenwell's body was not burned or disfigured.